



ABSTRACT

An outer rotor type multi-pole generator includes a stator mounted on a stationary support, and a rotor formed by fixedly attaching a magnet to the inner periphery of a bottomed cylindrical rotor yoke that is coaxially fixed to an end of a drive shaft rotatably supported by the support and that coaxially covers the stator. A plurality of radially extending vanes are integrally provided in a closed end of the rotor yoke, and a plurality of intake holes positioned between the vanes are formed in the closed end of the rotor yoke. It is thereby possible to reduce the number of components and improve the efficiency of assembly operations, and to set the overall axial length of the generator at a relatively small value while avoiding any reduction in the rigidity with which the rotor is supported.